

From: Hurst, Jim
To: 'microsoft.atr(a)usdoj.gov'
Date: 1/24/02 10:12am
Subject: Microsoft Settlement

January 24, 2002
113 Farida Drive
Asheville, NC 28804

Renata B. Hesse
Antitrust Division
U.S. Department of Justice
601 D Street NW
Suite 1200
Washington, DC 20530-0001

Dear Ms. Hesse:

I wish to comment on the proposed settlement with Microsoft. As a developer and engineer of 18 years experience, I have closely watched the industry, and seen Microsoft repeatedly extend its illegal monopoly. Now, they have been caught violating the law, and the government proposes essentially to ignore it (this is the opinion of no less an authority an authority than Robert Bork). Judge Bork says that the proposed settlement clears the way for Microsoft to extend its monopoly to most if not all areas of the industry. This is unacceptable.

The proposed settlement would be a very bad thing for the country. Currently, I am a security engineer. Microsoft treats security as a public relations, rather than a technical, problem. The implications for the country's infrastructure to be at the mercy of a merciless and security-incompetent company are frightening. Do you want Russian mobsters reading your email? Well, don't worry, Microsoft will hire public relations people to help you feel better about it.

There is the larger issue of justice. This company has done wrong, and the government, after an exhaustive effort to prove it, proposes letting them get away with it. Laws that are not enforced are worthless. Please strengthen the remedies against Microsoft.

I have the following specific comments:

1) The PFJ lacks effective enforcement. Microsoft should be forced to pay for enforcement against itself. It should post a significant bond against

this eventuality.

2) The PFJ provides for increased technical disclosure, but this provision is flawed in the following ways:

- a) it fails to require advance notice of technical requirements
- b) the provision for releasing API information is not timely enough for competing vendors to adapt their products to meet the requirements of section III.H.3
- c) several important APIs would remain undocumented
- d) unacceptable restrictions would be placed on the use of released documentation
- e) file formats would remain undocumented
- f) Windows patents covering APIs would remain undisclosed

3) Microsoft is allowed by the proposed settlement to continue to discriminate against companies that pose any threat to its illegal monopoly.

- a) Section III.A.2. allows Microsoft to retaliate against any OEM shipping competing OSes without a Microsoft OS. This effectively requires OEMs to ship Microsoft always.
- b) Section III.B. allows Microsoft to retaliate against smaller OEMs.
- c) Microsoft is allowed to discriminate against ISVs who ship open source software. Since open source is the only competitive option on the desktop, this is clearly a monopolistic practice and should be prohibited
- d) Microsoft is allowed to discriminate against ISVs who target Windows compatible Microsoft OSes.

The proposed settlement is seriously flawed, and as written constitutes license for Microsoft to destroy more good companies and extend their illegal monopoly. Please address these issues.

Sincerely,

James R. Hurst